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HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1918

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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
\$23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$4,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,487,500
II—Reserve Funds—3,897,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds—17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account—159,530
\$23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch—\$2,381,456
Life and Annuity—2,141,698
Branches—337,239
Revenue Marine Department—478,940
Other Receipts—25,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
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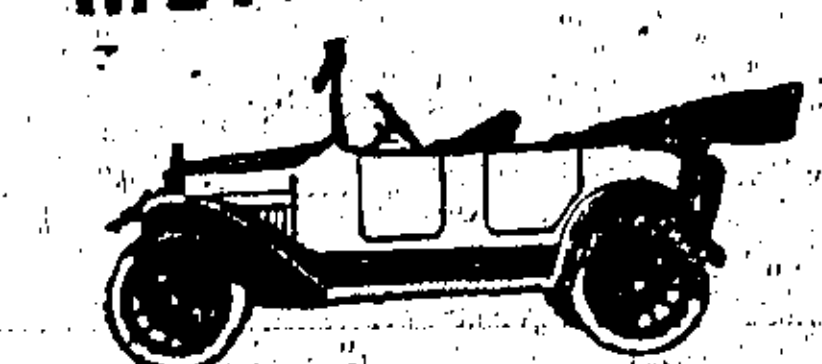
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2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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THE GREAT BATTLE.

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THE BATTLE IN FRANCE.

A WEEK OF CONTINUOUS
SUCCESS.
GLORIOUS FINALE BY
BRITISH.

London, Aug. 25.
A week of continuous Allied suc-
cess closed gloriously yesterday when
the British stormed no fewer than
fifteen important strongholds.

A semi-official Paris statement
emphasizes that the whole interest
yesterday was centred on the British
front where there were gains of
ground of great importance from the
tactical viewpoint, especially in the
direction of Bapaume, which is now
practically at the mercy of the
British owing to their capture of the
Ampo Valley railway.

A significant success is that of
the Americans west of Fumes. The
Americans, south of Vesle have been
lately assigned the task of hammer-
ing the German communication with
the north Aisne. They have been
steadily reinforced, all the time,
however, and if their present move-
ment develops it is likely to have
serious consequences for the Ger-
mans whom Generals Mangin and
Humbert are outflanking. When
General Ludendorff deems it pru-
dent retire in this region his decision
to withdraw to the 1917 line may
be hastened by the Americans.

EXPERT VIEWS IN PARIS.
EXPECTED GERMAN STAND AT
BAPAUME.
London, Aug. 24.
Experts in Paris recognise that
the British have the hardest task in
the present battle. The enemy will
evidently decide to stand at all
costs against a further advance of
General Byng's Army, as the loss
of Bapaume would, at present, be
equivalent to disaster to the Ger-
mans whose flank between Arras and
Albert would be thereby uncovered.
The contrast between the British
position in this region now and in
the Spring of 1917 is remarkable.
General Sir Julian Byng has secured
more in three days than was gained
then after six months of hard fight-
ing. General Rawlinson's operations
admirably supplement General
Byng's. The conjoint movement
has already reduced Albert and it
is confidently anticipated that the
present double turning movement of
the British will compel the enemy
to evacuate the old Somme battle-
field by pressure on his flanks in-
stead of by the old costly frontal
attacks.

AMERICAN MAN-POWER BILL.
PASSED BY HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES.
Washington, Aug. 25.
The Man-Power Bill has passed
the House of Representatives as
originally drawn by the War Depart-
ment, with only two negative votes,
both by Socialists.

Discussing the Man-Power Bill in
the Senate, Mr. McCumber declared
that "nothing short of planting the
flag in Berlin is going to win the
war as it ought to be won. Not a
peace or a pact should be signed
until Germany has surrendered un-
conditionally and delivered up the
murderers of Edith Cavell and other
innocents."

**JAPANESE-AMERICAN ARBITRA-
TION TREATY.**
EXTENDED FOR FIVE YEARS.
Washington, Aug. 25.
Mr. Lansing and Count Ishihara
signed the extension of the Japanese-
American Arbitration Treaty for
another five years.

PARIS TO CALAIS.
TRAIN SERVICE RE-
ESTABLISHED.
[REUTERS-HAVAS SERVICE.]
Paris, Aug. 24.
The train service for travellers has
been re-established on the main line
between Paris and Amiens. In a
few days trains from Paris to Calais
will follow again their normal route.
The journey will be considerably
shortened. The measure is of great
importance for the renewal of the
economic conditions in Northern
France.

SIR E. L. BORDEN'S RETURN.
OTTAWA, Aug. 25.
Sir E. L. Borden has arrived.

THE SILVER MARKET.
LONDON, Aug. 25.
The Silver Market is unchanged.

(Continued on Page 5.)

INTIMATIONS

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTION.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

GENTLEMEN.—I should like to take this opportunity of stating why I am standing for the vacancy on the Legislative Council caused by the temporary absence of the Hon. Mr. H. E. Follock, K.C.

I do not claim to be a Commercial man and make no apology for not being one. As I consider that the Commercial interests of the Colony are amply represented by the three British and two Chinese unofficials already elected. As every one is aware, the Public Works Department is far and away the biggest spending department of the Government, and the development of the Colony is very closely connected with its operations, therefore I am of opinion that it would be in the interests of the Community if a member of my profession had a seat on the Council.

The fact that I have been for the past twenty years a resident in the Colony and my calling has brought me into close touch with its development, is my excuse for offering my services to fill this vacancy.

If I am elected it is my intention to devote my energies to such Public Works as are in my opinion of a pressing nature.

The provision of telephonic or some other adequate communication with outlying Police Stations must be taken in hand immediately.

The opening of the Pokfulam catchment area for building purposes is a matter that I have advocated ever since the New Tytan reservoir was started.

The erection of a number of houses to accommodate those of the European Community who cannot afford expensive dwellings and are at present located in slums in Chinese houses.

A scheme of this nature for erecting a garden City on the plateau above the Wong Nai Chung Valley was put forward by Mr. Ede in over six years ago; it was intended to erect one hundred and fifty houses of different sizes, types and rentals. The City was to be approached by an electric tram up the hillside connecting with the low level trams at the head of the Valley. It was to be self-contained with its own Chapel, School, Co-operative Store, Recreation Ground, etc. Tai Koo has a somewhat similar little suburb at Quarry Bay, which seems to be a great success.

In order that such a scheme should be feasible, the sympathy of the Government is needed and its close co-operation by way of providing adequate means of access, main and subsidiary sewers, water supply, lighting, draining, etc., a modification of the Building Ordinance which is suitable for buildings in the densely populated parts of the town, but which is far too drastic for outlying districts, and, above all, a low premium for the land.

It cannot be expected that a Utopia should be created all at once, but perhaps some seed might be sown, which will bear fruit in due season.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours, etc.,
H. W. BIRD, F.R.I.B.A.,
Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1918. 988

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) per Share for account 1918 will be payable on THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office St. George's Buildings, Hongkong. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1918, to THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, July 30, 1918. 933

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We use the highest grade of materials in their manufacture. 1527

INTIMATIONS

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTION.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

GENTLEMEN.—You will have noticed that my name appears first on the list of candidates, which is a point in my favour, showing that I relied on the good sense of the majority of the Justices to vote for me from the first.

I have been a Justice of the Peace for over 12 years of my 30 years' residence in the Colony, and my profession of a Chartered Accountant and Auditor to Public Companies has brought me in daily touch with the investing and commercial public, whose interests have always had my unfailing care and protection. As Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce between 1909 and 1907, and now temporarily acting in this capacity, I may claim a unique experience in the methods adopted by both the Government and the Commercial Community in originating legislation.

In the short space of 2 months, during which I shall sit, if you elect me, it is impossible to ensure that whatever I support I shall see carried out, but during that time I shall endeavor to present the Government to improve the form in which the forthcoming Estimates and the Annual Accounts are issued, so that they will be more understandable to Government officials and the general community alike.

Motor and motor cycles for pedestrian and motor traffic, the introduction of both telephonic communication (for commercial use) and wireless telephony (for the better defence of the Colony) in the outlying stations are, in my opinion, essential improvements.

Properly supervised ferry services to outlying villages with Government financial support in return for a royalty, or share in excess profits, are also a necessity to assist in spreading the population and order to afford the latter a cheap and healthy means of recreation, such as is enjoyed by people at the seaside in England and on the Continent.

I am also in favour of Government help and sympathy with Building Society schemes, such as were proposed by Mr. C. M. Ede and the promoters of the Kowloon City (City Centre) Estate, over which so much cold water was poured by the vested interests my opponent, Mr. Bird, represents, for the reason that, at that time, there was no money in it for them. In fact, any reasonable scheme enabling the more enlightened European and Chinese community to live in the at present unproductive outlying districts under cheaper and more modern conditions will find in me an enthusiastic supporter.

Your present member, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Follock, K.C., has notified the Press of his and the other non-official members' disapproval of the differential treatment meted out to the wives of the local men now leaving for the war, and is quite in favour of supporting any further action to secure equality of treatment.

I am in favour of continuing to devote as much as possible of the surplus revenues of the Colony to the needs of the war, for if we lose the war we lose all; but I desire that provision should be made in the Estimates for a more decent Lunatic Asylum, so strongly advocated by the Hon. Mr. Holyoak recently in Council.

I am not in favour of hastily conceived building schemes and consequent feverish building. I am in sympathy with hereditary legislators with free seats on the Legislative Council interfering in elections in which only free and independent voters are entitled to take part, as such seems to me to be unfair and unduly English.

I have elected not to promise to vote for me. The ballot is secret and no signatures are required. The rest is in your hands, for a X only is desired from you opposite A. R. Lowe's name on the paper. The election takes place at the Supreme Court and not up at the Magistracy, as first advertised, because I thought you would find it easier to record your vote on the level. The Government kindly acquiesced in this at my request, so it will be seen that I have already done something before making my promises.

In conclusion, the honour of representing you is the highest the Colony can bestow to which I can aspire, and I will do my best to fulfil your expectations if you elect me.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A. R. LOWE.
Hongkong, Aug. 26, 1918. 932

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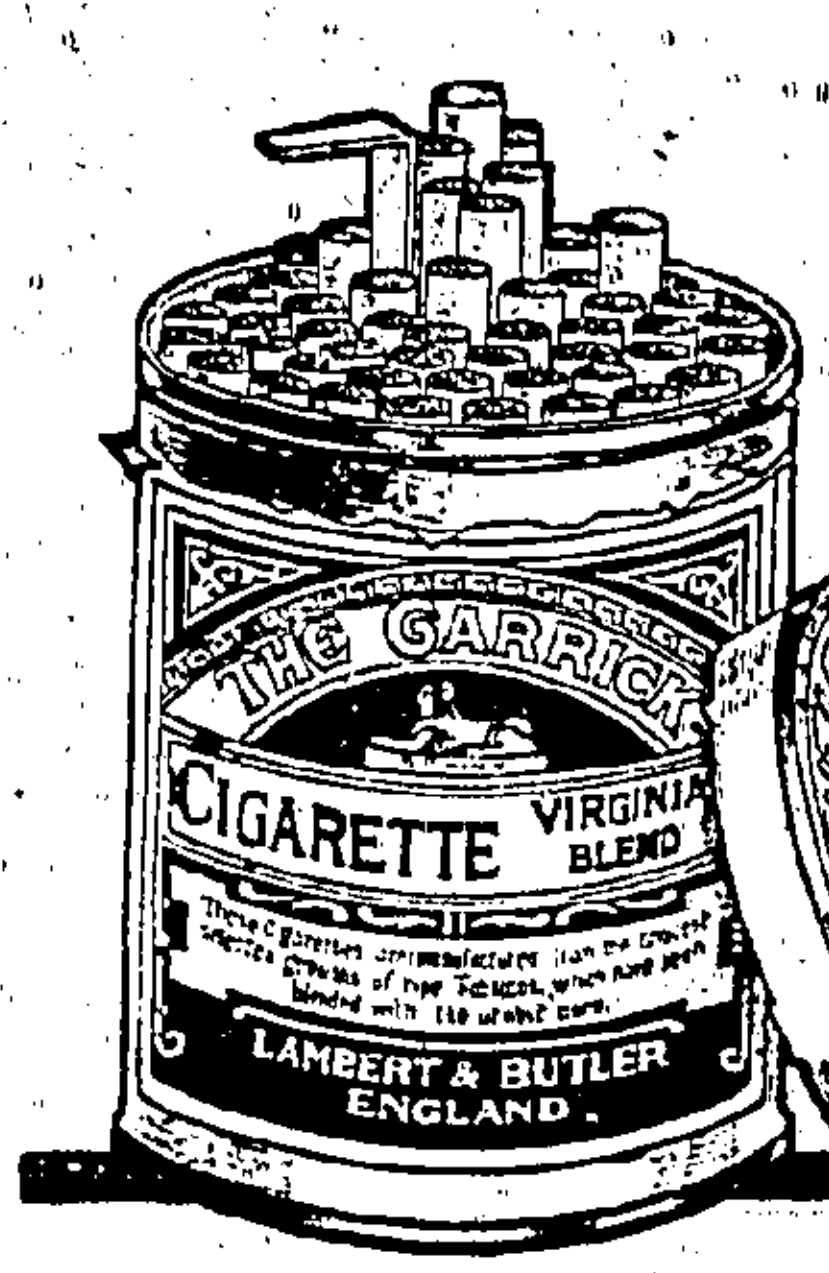
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THE BASEBALL SCANDAL.

RACE CLUB DECISION AGAINST MR. J. I. EZRA.

The N.C. Daily News of the 26th inst. has the following statement on the above affair:—

When the Stewards of the Race Club announced a week ago, the special meeting of members which was held last night, there were probably few people in Shanghai who had not some inkling as to the reason for the meeting being called.

For upwards of a week previously nothing had been more commonly talked about than the alleged irregularities of the baseball tournament. Now that this special meeting of the members of the Race Club has been held and their decision arrived at, the following statement of the facts may be published:—

It will be remembered that when on Saturday, August 3rd, the 9th Cavalry were beaten by Meiji by 8-1 considerable surprise was expressed. The same surprise was also felt two days later when the 9th Cavalry went down to the Navy by 3-5. Considering the "superior" excellence of the 9th Cavalry team and the peculiarity of their play on the Saturday afternoon, the suspicions of the Baseball Association were aroused. Investigations were accordingly made, with the result that a definite complaint was laid by Mr. W. L. Meriman before the Stewards of the Race Club.

The latter pursued their own inquiries and ultimately held a meeting last Monday evening at which Mr. Judah Ezra was asked to be present, when he was informed that a charge was laid against him and two of his friends of having bribed the 9th Cavalry to lose the match on August 3rd. One of those friends is also a member of the Race Club, but his case was postponed for consideration until after Mr. Judah Ezra's should have been decided.

In reply, Mr. Judah Ezra strenuously denied the accusation. He admitted that he and his friends had given \$1,000 to some of the 9th Cavalry team, on the evening of August 3rd, and another \$1,000 on the evening of August 5th, but he affirmed positively that there was no collusion of any kind whatever and that the money was only given to the men as a mark of sympathy and to console them for their defeat. He further admitted that he and his friends had freely entertained the 9th Cavalry team, taken them to the Shing-ai Club, etc., during their stay.

He did not deny that he and his friends had won considerable sums of money in betting on the result of the matches, but pointed out that directly he became aware of the rumours attached to the manner of winning, he and his friends had returned the money, \$15,000, to Mr. Meriman.

This explanation did not satisfy the Stewards. Accepting Mr. Ezra's statement in full that there had been no collusion between himself and friends and the 9th Cavalry, it appeared to the Stewards that Mr. Ezra's conduct in associating himself so freely with the 9th Cavalry team, and in giving them money without the knowledge of their superior officer, thereby contributing to get them into trouble and to bring discredit upon their regiment, was conduct unbecoming to a member of the Race Club, and on this ground alone they decided to refer it to a special meeting of the members of the Race Club to decide whether Mr. Judah Ezra should be permitted to retain his membership.

At the end of a protracted meeting yesterday evening, during which the accusation of actual bribery was dropped, by 112 votes to 17, with six abstaining, to remove Mr. Judah Ezra's name from the roll of club members.

In an Editorial comment on the affair the N.C. Daily News says:— There can be no question but that the great body of public opinion will entirely approve of the action of the Race Club Stewards and members in removing the name of Mr. Judah Ezra from the list of membership. As will be seen from the narration of the principal facts, which we publish in a parallel column, the original charge was dropped in the face of Mr. Ezra's strong denial of anything in the nature of bribery. But there remained the question of whether, on his own admission, his conduct was such as to be becoming to a member of the Race Club. That a wealthy young man should have associated so freely with the members of this particular team in the way that Mr. Ezra did, is repugnant to all proper sense. That, in addition, he should have made them such large presents of money without the knowledge of their commanding officer, was bound to excite suspicion. We pride ourselves with some justice on being a thoroughly sporting community, and when the ethics of sport appear to be infringed, it is the general desire that public displeasure shall be marked publicly.

The last word should be emphasized. The affairs of the Race Club are not those of any other club. It is a semi-public institution which twice a year conducts a large race meeting, involving big sums of money. Such an institution cannot permit the faintest breath of misunderstanding to sully its reputation and it is the just pride of the Shanghai Race Club that no racing body in the world can surpass it in the scrupulousness of its management. It is not enough that such an accusation as that just dealt with should be privately sifted and punished. The affair has been talked of during the past few days, as we remember very few matters being talked of; and it is as much due to the public generally as to the Race Club itself that the whole story should be made known.

It remains to express the community's sense of obligation to the American Baseball Association for its share in clearing up a very unpalatable scandal. That the American community have felt the whole affair deeply is easily understood and we can fully sympathize with them. With all the fussing that have been going on about during the past ten days, not only the reputation of a great American national sport, but the honour of the American Army might seem to be impugned. On both counts we trust that our American friends will set their minds at rest. Taking the rumours alluded to at their blackest (for the sake of argument), there is no game in the world without its unpleasant chapter, yet without stain to the prestige it has fairly won; and for the honour of the American Army, that is written too high for any passing cloud on one tiny section of it to dim its brightness in the memory of friend or foe.

FOR A WEAK STOMACH.
As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	270	120	10	4	1
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	270	120	10	4	1
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	270	120	10	4	1
TAI-SHUI	410	150	10	4	1
Consolidation Dock	410	150	10	4	1
ABERDEEN	410	150	10	4	1
Hope Dock, Kowloon	270	120	10	4	1
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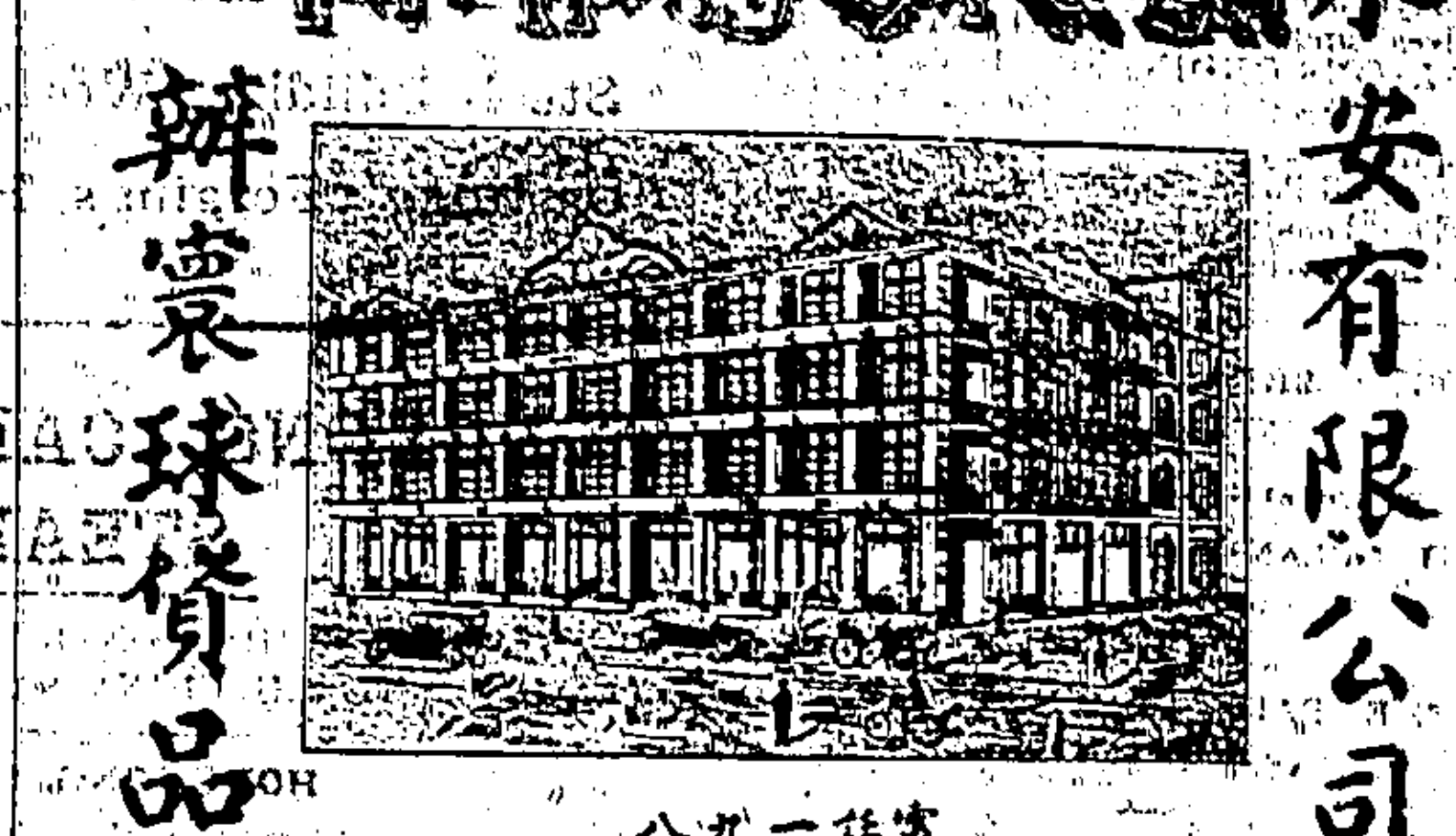
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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any and all of 200 feet long.

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Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

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Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

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Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be sent to the Office, No. 1, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

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New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered to a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address "MAIL" Hongkong, Code: A.C. 646 Edition Telephone No. 22.

MARRIAGE.

MICHAEL BARRING.—May 14, at Chertam-hill, Manchester, Sassoon H. MICHAEL, of Hongkong, to Lulu, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. BARRING, of Shanghai, China.

KILLED IN ACTION.

WILSON.—June 13th, JAMES WILSON, Captain Gordon Highlanders, late of Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, London Staff.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1918.

HONGKONG'S HOUSING PROBLEM.

ONCE more there a discussion in the local newspapers on the housing problem in Hongkong and it will be noticed that the subject forms a prominent feature of the manifestos by both candidates for the representation of the Justices of the Peace on the Legislative Council during the short absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

The discussion during the past week shows no advance on similar discussions which have occurred from time to time during the last ten years. Emphasis is laid on the need for Government sympathy and co-operation in new housing schemes, but in point of fact we do not know that the Government can be charged with any want of sympathy or co-operation. The Government afforded facilities for the scheme conceived in the special interest of the Portuguese community some six years ago by Mr. MONTAGU EDMOND for creating a Garden City of about one hundred and fifty houses of various types and rentals on the lines of the co-operative building societies at home. Just about the same time, too, the Government gave its sanction to a very much more ambitious scheme which had in view the creation of a new suburb, or new city with European and Chinese reservations. The scheme covered a big area and included the right (which indeed was the foundation of the scheme) to construct a tramway or light railway from a point in Happy Valley through Wongneichong Gap to Deep Water Bay, and the agreement made gave the promoters the option of taking up leases of extensive areas of unleased Crown lands with building rights on land in the vicinity of Wongneichong Gap, land adjoining the route of the tram line south of the area, land adjoining or in the vicinity of the proposed road from Aberdeen to the East side of Repulse Bay, and lastly the tidal flat between Aberdeen, Little Hongkong, and Brick Hill—the respective areas being indicated on a map attached to the agreement. Recently in the course of an article on the subject of the overcrowding of the population in Hongkong we recalled this scheme as being one which seemed to us to offer the most practicable remedy, so far as the island itself is concerned, and we asked what had become of the scheme, or why no progress had been made with it. Mr. BOWLER furnished the reply that the scheme has been in a state of suspense during the war.

As the essential feature of the scheme is the construction of an electric railway which cannot be undertaken in war time. If any practical good is to come out of the renewed concentration of public interest on the housing question—which is indisputably a very serious problem—it seems to us that it can best be achieved by concentrating energy on the realisation of these two schemes, and the scheme of a like character at Kowloon, at the earliest possible date. It might serve a good purpose if the new member or one of the other unofficial members of the Council were to move for the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the reasons for the delay in carrying out these schemes and to make recommendations on the subject to the Government.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A new Portuguese Club is being formed at Shanghai.

The Teutonia Club at Singapore is being offered for sale by the Custodian of Enemy property.

The fourth Gymkhana of the season is fixed for Saturday, September 28th. There are, as usual, seven events on the card.

The Nippon Menka Kabushiki Kaisha, which anglicised, means The Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd., whose head office is in Osaka, has declared an ordinary dividend of 20 per cent and a special dividend of 60 per cent for the past year.

A Chinese firm named Heng Tai & Co. is suing at Shanghai, the Venus Fire and Marine Assurance Co. Ltd. for the sum of Tls. 50,000 insurance on the steamer *Whaiwei*, which was lost "through perils insured against." The plaintiffs were mortgagees of the steamship.

We learn from a reliable source, says the "Peking Times," that on the suggestion of Mr. Liu, Foreign Minister, the Government has agreed to postpone the exchange of representatives with the Papal Court until the termination of the war, on account of the Holy See's alleged pro-German sympathies.

The number of foreign visitors to Unzen during July last totalled 439, an increase of 57 on the figures for the same month of last year. Classified according to nationality, they were: Russian 183, British 120, American 74, and French 27. The remainder were minor figures of other nationalities.

The *Shanghai Mercury* learns that the Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., has been approached by the Chinese Government regarding the lease of the German Club in Shanghai at Tls. 2,000 a month. The Directors of the Company in question have gone thoroughly into the question and have decided that they are unable to accept the proposal.

According to a news agency report a case of fraud of a most sensational nature involving sums of several hundred thousands of dollars has been discovered. The principal culprit is said to be a member of the Ministry of Justice and investigations are being instituted to bring the offender to justice.—Peking Leader.

A movement has been going on in Yokohama to establish a motor company with the object of transporting freight in the city and to Tokio. It is said that there are about 1,000 carts in Yokohama for freight traffic, but owing to the increase of factories, these are not sufficient to transport materials from one place to another. The capital of the new company is reported to be ¥1,000,000.

THE HONGKONG JUNIOR TENNIS LEAGUE.

O.R.C. (C) v. M.B.K.

This tie was played off on the U.R.C. courts at Kowloon and resulted in a win for the Chinese team. The scores are as follows:—

O.R.C. M.B.K.

H. L. Yung & M. P. Lo v. 5

Imajo and Imura 0 5

Mikami and Mishima 0 5

Daijo and Miyajima 0 5

C. Choo and T. T. Ng v. 0

Imajo and Imura 0 5

Mikami and Mishima 0 5

Daijo and Miyajima 0 5

C. F. Lee & Wei Li Son v. 0

Imajo and Imura 0 5

Mikami and Mishima 0 5

Daijo and Miyajima 0 5

Total ... O.R.C. 44 games

M.B.K. 37

In winning this match the Chinese team has secured the championship of the league.

The Chinese team has secured the championship of the league.

The Chinese team has secured the championship of the league.

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CHINESE AFFAIRS.

INTERNAL PEACE ADVOCATED.

[The "China Mail" Service.]

PEKING, Aug. 23.

Ng Pui Foo, Chiu Chun Ting, Fung Yok Tschong, Chang Chung Chong and others have sent a circular telegram advocating peace.

They say that since, according to the Constitution, the President has the absolute right to declare war or make peace with foreign countries, he has a similar right to make peace within the country. They, therefore, ask the President to issue a Mandate to stop the fighting immediately, and not to delay the matter, because the election of a new President is near.

They also express the hope that Tso Kwan will help to arrange the matter, consulting with the Yangtze River Commission.

Liang Shih Yin in an interview with President Fung Kwok Chang advocated settling the situation first before the election of a President takes place; but in an interview with Tuan Ki Shui (the Premier) he advocated the election of a President first and then the settlement of the situation. The newspapers, therefore, attack him for contradicting himself.

A new Chinese Bank opened.

CHINESE MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

To-day the newly-formed Chinese Merchants' Bank "celebrated" its opening by an "At Home." The Bank which has opened in premises until lately occupied by the American Express Co. in Queen's Road was tastefully decorated with flowers and bunting and there was a continual stream of callers—both Chinese and foreigners—to wish the management success.

The object of the Bank is to cater especially to the needs of Chinese merchants, the authorised capital being \$5,000,000. The shares are being subscribed mainly by Chinese and applications for shares are daily flowing in. The management expect good support from the Chinese in America, but owing to the high exchange it will take time before the full support from this quarter is accorded. Many shares are being taken up in Saigon, where the Bank intends to open a branch within the next two months, or as soon as they are able to arrange. Other branches will also be opened, but the Directors wisely prefer to wait until normal conditions prevail.

The Bank is at present temporarily housed in the Astor House building, but an up-to-date building situated in the business part of Chinese town is in view. The essential features of the new structure will be after the style of the big banks, 50% of cement concrete, the basement of which will be used as a deposit vault for the public, similar to those used in Europe and America.

The Directors of the Board are well-known business men. The Managing Director, Mr. Dong Toy, is an old American citizen from New York, famous for his abilities and his Western ideas. The Chief Manager, Mr. Kwok Man Fat, is the right man in the right place and Mr. K. F. Lay, the chief accountant, has had good experience with the International Bank.

FREIGHT CONGESTION AT SHANGHAI.

The Shanghai Gazette states that owing to the congestion of freight existing in Shanghai awaiting transshipment to Japan the N.Y.K. Co. have placed three extra permanent steamers on the Japan-Shanghai run. During this month two extra ones will touch at Shanghai—the *Tsuruga Maru* of 10,000 tons cargo carrying capacity, and the *Inaba Maru* holding 8,500 tons.

The company expects that by the end of August the situation will be relieved. At present Shanghai warehouses hold over 60,000 tons of freight awaiting transshipment.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Physicians prescribed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

Small size 25c. Large size 50c.

Prepared by J. C. Chamberlain.

Small size 25c. Large size 50c.

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Small size 25c. Large size 50c.

Prepared by J. C. Chamberlain.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

HEAVY FIGHTING IN SIBERIA.

BRITISH, FRENCH AND JAPANESE ENGAGED.

LONDON, Aug. 24. The Daily Mail Correspondent at Harbin telegraphing on the afternoon of the 21st inst. reports heavy fighting on the Ussuri River, British and French troops were engaged. Japanese later joined in the battle, but the brunt of the fighting has been so far borne by the Cossacks and Czechs. In the evening the Allies were withdrawing outnumbered. Japanese reinforcements were yesterday morning set on the Bolshevik positions on Lake Hanka, which were overrunning the Allied left flank.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT OFFENSIVE. THE FALL OF ALBERT.

LONDON, Aug. 23. Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, states:— In the attack in the Albert sector some Tanks crossed the Ancre in the darkness and advanced under cover of an early morning mist. Opposition from the direction of Bray was strong but the enemy's artillery retaliation consisted mainly of heavy howitzers well back, as the bulk of the German field-guns have been withdrawn. Heavy rifle and machine-gun fire greeted the entry of our troops into Albert at ten in the morning. Thursday night eleven o'clock, after street fighting, we had driven the enemy out of the town and captured 1,400 prisoners, including a battalion commander, his staff, a few guns and numerous machine-guns. The Germans previously evacuated the stores. Although at some points northwards of the Somme we are still feeling our way through the enemy's deep outpost zone, we nevertheless made useful gains of ground with hundreds of prisoners and inflicted the heaviest casualties. Our own losses were relatively light, as we were guided by the doctrine not to be too ambitious when success was likely to be too costly. For this reason we did not attempt to push through Achiet-le-Grand on Wednesday. The enemy here is in great strength and is still counter-attacking with fresh reserves. Last night's attack by the Third Army troops beyond the Arras-Albert Railway gained important positions. We have pushed to the south of Gommecourt, where heavy fighting continues. The weather is mercifully cooler.

GERMANS IN FULL RETREAT.

PARIS, Aug. 23. The Germans are in full retreat on both sides of the Oise over a front of 50 kilometres. The Soissons region is being gradually freed by the Allies, while their menace on Noyon is being accentuated, considerable material, including 300 guns, was captured by Marshal Foch. The Germans are still making tremendous sacrifices in human material to cover, by rear-guard actions, the retirements forced upon them, but yesterday again these actions proved futile, and the Allies continued their progress. General Mangin's troops made a rapid advance along their whole front, widening their hold on the Oise bank, reaching from the Ailette to the northwest of Courcy. While these operations were in progress, General Humbert's men were clearing the ground south and south-east of Lassigny, pushing towards Noyon. They captured the height of Plécom, one of the outer defences of Noyon on the west. This town centre, hold out much longer in face of the successes reported yesterday. Courcy and Chauny are also closely menaced, and only an early retreat from these towns can save the Germans from an increasingly perilous situation.

MARSHAL FOCH'S PLAN.

EXPERT OPINION AS TO ULTIMATE AIM. LONDON, Aug. 23. The special and ultimate aim of Marshal Foch's strategic plan, which he is working out in the present series of battles, is the subject of much speculation alike in London and Paris. Broadly, the opinion of experts is divided between those who believe that Marshal Foch is striking a number of hammer blows with the object of weakening the enemy numerically, positionally, and as regards morale, preparatory to a decisive blow at some absolutely vital spot, and those who think he is at present merely endeavouring to disorganize what is really a great German retreat or intention to retreat on large sectors, being content to reap the rich fruits of this disorganization in the shape of big hauls of prisoners and material, and to allow later recitals to guide him in the matter of more decisive action this year. Some able French critics hold the latter view, which is based on the theory that a withdrawal is gradually going on to some new Hindenburg line which is probably of great depth. Those who argue that we are at present witnessing the preliminaries to a decisive stroke, base their belief on the facts that the Allies are

presumably employing very considerable forces in the aggregate, in the present battles, that they are exploiting their gains to the utmost, that they are already threatening vital enemy positions, and that, moreover, it would be folly not to push to the last degree this year the immense advantage of their regained initiative, superior moral and enthusiasm for an offensive, especially among the Americans. It is pointed out that other considerations, apart from weighty political reasons, are that the Germans have still many Divisions in Russia and it is possible they have still more Divisions booked for a surprise enterprise this year on some other front. Hence it is not absolutely certain that a better chance will offer in 1919, for the German front is now more or less fairly "liquid". As regards the latest developments of the battle, one of the most important is the British thrust on Bapaume, the fall of which would be a disaster for the enemy. His desperate resistance at Achiet-le-Grand, where the main defensive positions of Bapaume are located, shows he realises this.

THE DISPOSITION OF THE ARMIES.

Information available in London at a clock to-day was that General Rawlinson's Fourth Army had gained all its objectives. It captured the high ground south-west of Cappy, and also captured Chignoles and Heleville. There is an unconfirmed report that Uss Hill, north-eastward of Albert, has been captured. To-day's advance of General Byng's Third Army has so far resulted in the capture of Boiry-Beaucourt, Boyelles, and Hamillcourt, also Gommecourt, where 500 prisoners were taken. General Byng's advance is progressing in a south-easterly direction from Gommecourt and is now fronting the Albert-Bapaume-Cambrai road.

Australians and New Zealanders are participating in General Byng's operations. The Canadians are with General Rawlinson's army. General Mangin's Tenth French Army is also progressing. His patrols to-day crossed the Aisne at several places northward of Soissons, but the German line here is strongly held. The Germans, since August 8th, have launched 55 Divisions against the Allied battle line.

"ANOTHER GOOD DAY"

LONDON, Aug. 24. Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, reporting yesterday, says:— The heaviest fighting has been around Boiry-Beaucourt, where the enemy counter-attacks in dense formations were devastated by our machine-guns and rifles, while whole battalions being reduced to skeleton strength. The enemy resistance at Chignoles Ridge was similarly very costly. It is certain that in yesterday's and to-day's fighting the Germans lost very heavily. Our casualties were relatively light. Tanks and "whippets" again wrought great havoc among the machine-gun nests. Surrey, Essex and Welsh troops and Royal Fusiliers in to-day's fighting distinguished themselves. The progress to-day has been authoritatively summed up as "another good day".

BRITISH ATTACKS VIGOROUSLY PRESSED.

MANY POINTS CAPTURED. LONDON, Aug. 24. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:— During the day we pressed attacks vigorously and successfully on more than a 30-mile front from Libons to Mercamel. English, Scottish and Australian troops attacked southward of the Somme at 4.45 a.m. and captured Heleville, Chignoles, and Chignolles, also woods between the villages and between Chignolles and the river, during an advance of over two miles. We killed great numbers and took many prisoners. Ten minutes later English and Scottish Guards attacked on the left of the battle-front and stormed Gommecourt, Evillers, Hamillcourt, Boyelles, and Boiry-Beaucourt. They took many prisoners and during the remainder of the day progressed eastward of these villages. Meanwhile, in the right centre of the battle-front, English and Welsh troops attacked the positions on the east bank of the Ancre from south-eastward of Albert to the neighbourhood of Grandcourt, gaining ground after heavy fighting.

We best of a counter-attack southward of Grandcourt. At about 11 a.m. the English attacked on the left centre of the battle-front, along the railway northward of Grandcourt. They captured Achiet-le-Grand, Bhuicourt and the ridge overlooking Iles. We continued the attacks during the afternoon. Several thousand prisoners have been taken during the day and heavy casualties have been inflicted on the enemy.

FURTHER PROGRESS IN ALBERT SECTOR.

LONDON, Aug. 24. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:— We progressed in the Albert sector during the night, taking prisoners. The attack was resumed early in the morning. Since the morning of Wednesday, in three days' fighting, we have taken 14,000 prisoners and a number of guns. We carried out a successful local operation in the evening north westward of Neuf-Berguin and repulsed, after sharp fighting, local attacks at night-time northward of Bellain, southward of Looze and northward of Kemmel. Fighting took place to our advantage in the morning north-west of 22. Bellain Canal and in the Giverny sector.

BRAY TAKEN.

LONDON, Aug. 24. Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, states:— Re-taking this morning, we captured Bray, which is an important position, some 2,000 prisoners from 10 regiments.

BRITISH APPROACHING BAPAUME.

The Germans are rushing up strong local reserves to oppose the British approach to Bapaume. Strong opposition was encountered at Hamillcourt, where the enemy held a big sugar factory redoubt. Beyond Hamillcourt our patrols are seen as far as Morv. Illustrating the spirit of initiative among our troops, one Australian Division yesterday seized an opportunity and successfully advanced a third of a mile on its own responsibility. Heavy showers in the small hours laid the dust and cooled the air.

THE BRITISH ARE WITHIN TWO MILES OF BAPAUME.

QUIET NIGHT ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Aug. 24. A French communiqué states:— In the region of Lassigny and between the Oise and Aisne, the night was marked by fairly lively artillery activity. Our detachments penetrated several points of the enemy's trenches in Lorraine and brought back prisoners. The night was quiet on the rest of the front.

FRENCH CROSS THE DIVETTE.

LONDON, Aug. 24. A French communiqué states:— Between the Matz and the Oise there were violent artillery actions. We crossed the Divette during the day, in the Evricourt region. We made progress between the Ailette and the Aisne and continued east of Bagneux and west of Crecy Aumont. It was quiet elsewhere. There was much aeroplane work yesterday owing to favourable weather. There were numerous reconnaissances far into the enemy's lines and our photographers brought back thousands of exposures. Our bombers brought down 14 aeroplanes and set nine balloons on fire. Our bombers in the day-time dropped 18 tons of bombs and fired thousands of cartridges on troops and convoys. Their activity did not relax at night, when they dropped 23 tons of bombs on stations at Laon, Ham, etc., causing fires. An expedition in great force attacked the important Marais-Tour aerodrome. The first bombs caused a fire in the hangars and huts, and aided by the light of the flames, the remaining aeroplanes bombed most effectively other hangars, huts and the personnel. Numerous machines on the ground were seen on fire. Altogether 34 tons of explosives were employed yesterday.

A SECOND VERDUN.

LONDON, Aug. 24. Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters says:— Accounts of the capture of Beaurivages by troops of General Humbert's Army, amid a terrific bombardment, recall the descriptions of the Verdun fighting. A French Division nicknamed "La Gauloise," of Verdun fame, was given the honourable and dangerous task of taking the place. When the moment came for the final advance, the men, parched with thirst and tired with days of fighting and pitiless heat, leapt to the assault telling the officers they no longer felt the weight of their packs, no longer were they to get at the Boches.

BRITISH AIRMEN'S SUCCESSFUL WEEK.

LONDON, Aug. 24. British airmen had another successful week. In the heavy fighting, notably between Albert and the Amiens-Boys road, 62 enemy machines were destroyed and 21 driven down out of control, during the week, against 26 British missing. Moreover, while the enemy's concentration was achieved by inactivity in other sectors, the British airmen have not abated their destructive raids on the enemy's territory. Raids on London have ceased for the time being under the pressure of events on the battle-front, while the British aerial offensive in Germany grows daily in deadliness and power. It can hardly be disguised that Germany is no longer able to protect adequately her immensely long air frontier.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 24. A wireless German official message says:— The British attack northward of the Ancre, begun on August 13, continued in full force and extended northward of Albert as far as the Albert-Somme sector but collapsed. We forestalled the enemy assault and attacked the enemy between Moyenneville and Miramont and threw him back in places, two kilometres. We repulsed attacks from Puteaux, Boumont-Hamel and Albert. The enemy crossed the Albert-Bray road. Our counter-attack threw him back. We have withdrawn our troops behind the Ailette. Our troops left on the west bank of the Ailette retired before strong attacks between Manicamp and Pont St. Marc.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. It is made by all Chemists and Druggists.

AIR FORCE APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, Aug. 24. Mr. General Sir Godfrey Paine has been appointed Inspector-General of the Royal Air Force and an additional member of the Air Council. Major-General W. H. Brereton has been appointed Master-General of personnel, and Major-General E. L. Ellington, Controller-General of equipment and a member of the Air Council.

IRELAND'S RESPONSIBILITIES. FORMATION OF AN IRISH BRIGADE.

LONDON, Aug. 24. Colonel Lynch, who is at the head of recruiting in Ireland, says that he aims at forming a Brigade of Irishmen. He points out that if the Germans are victorious, Ireland will have to bear a share of the crushing indemnities. He adds that the Allies are fighting for freedom and progress, assisted by such heroic figures as General Bobba and General Smuts.

ALLIES' FOOD SUPPLIES. AMERICA'S HELP.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24. Mr. Charles Hoover, the Food Controller, has made a statement that the United States will share the sacrifices, in food as well as in blood, with the Allies. The United States would provide the Allies in 1919, with 4,000,000 pounds of fat, 900,000,000 pounds of beef products, 1,800,000,000 tons of sugar, and 900,000,000 bushels of cereals.

AMERICA'S VIEW OF A JUST PEACE.

PEACE BY DICTATION, NOT NEGOTIATION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24. Mr. Lodge, speaking before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in support of the Man-Power Bill, warned against the insidious German peace propaganda, declaring that peace must be dictated to, not negotiated with Germany in order to place her in a position where she never again can disturb the world's peace. Mr. Lodge specifically detailed the peace terms which must be forced on Germany, including the complete restoration of Belgium, unconditional return of Alsace Lorraine and Italy, irreducibles, the safety of Greece, the independence of Serbia, Rumania, Poland and the Slavs, and the freedom of Russia from German domination, including the return of Russian territory, created by the Brest-Litovsk treaty. Furthermore, Constantinople must be made a free port. Palestine must never be returned to Turkish rule and must be important of all, the great Slav populations under Austria namely the Jugoslavs and the Czechs-Slovaks, must be established as independent States. These, with Poland, would stand across the pathway of Germany eastward. He added that nobody dreamt of annihilating the German people. We are not engaged in this war to arrange a government for Germany. The German people must do that themselves.

THE CZECH WITHDRAWAL IN SIBERIA EXPLAINED.

AN IMPORTANT CENTRE CAPTURED BY CZECHOSLOVAKS.

LONDON, Aug. 24. Reuter learns that the Czechs have withdrawn on the Ussuri front does not affect their communications and is not regarded as a serious check. Moreover, it is reported to-day that the Czechs have captured Verkhodinsk, an important centre commanding the railway tunnels south of Lake Baikal.

CHOLERA RAGING IN UKRAINE.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24. The Ditscheische Zeitung reports that the cholera epidemic has spread to Ukraine, where there have been 263 cases.

FIGHTING IN ALBANIA.

LONDON, Aug. 24. A French Eastern communiqué states:— There is more active artillery firing on the Serbian front. Enemy activity in Albania has revived and their reconnaissances were repulsed at various points. British aeroplanes, despite had weather, bombed enemy depots in the Struma Valley.

RENEWAL OF ENEMY ACTIVITY.

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ENEMY'S HEAVY LOSSES IN ALBANIA.

LONDON, Aug. 24. An Italian official report states:— In Albania the enemy renewed his strong attacks from the Lower Senosi to the heights of Mali and Tomorica. He was repulsed and sanguinarily counter-attacked near Petovica. He slightly advanced north of the head of Bovalica and in the region of Point 1,160. The enemy's losses are heavy.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the remedy once after each opportunity the bowels move then, and the child is comfortable and clean the system. It is safe and sure. By the way, the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

ENEMY MOTOR BOATS OFF DUNKERQUE.

BRITISH DESTROY ONE.

LONDON, Aug. 24. The Admiralty reports that German motor boats on the morning of August 23rd attempted a reconnaissance in the neighbourhood of Dunkerque. They were driven off by British and French patrolling vessels assisted by the land defences. One motor boat is believed to have been destroyed. No damage or casualties were caused to the Allied forces.

FAMINE AND TYPHUS IN PETROGRAD.

POPULATION DYING OF IT.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24. A message from Petrograd states that, beside cholera and typhus, is now raging terribly in Petrograd and the northern Russian provinces. The population of whole villages, who receive only two pounds of oats weekly and no bread, are dying of it. Practically all Moscow's railway communications are cut off, partly due to the passive resistance of the railwaymen, but the counter-revolutionaries have blown up numerous bridges and pulled up rail tracks.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIANS.

LONDON, Aug. 23. Sir Theodore Morison, K.C.I.E., an authority on Indian matters, interviewed by Reuter, advocated the making of German East Africa an Indian Colony. He dealt with the advantages German East Africa offers to hundreds of thousands of small cultivators and also to the investment of capital. He suggests that administration and public development work be wholly entrusted to Indians, and believes that the Indians are capable of thinking out and applying a policy for firm and sympathetic government of the German East African natives.

THE SINKING OF "KOBINGEN".

THE DUTCH FINDING.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 24. The Foreign Secretary has issued the finding of the inquiry by the Dutch Shipping Council as regards the sinking of the *Koningin Wilhelmina*, namely that the ship was sunk by a torpedo. The Dutch Government asks Germany to reopen a thorough inquiry as to whether it was a German submarine, "seeing that Germany does not recognise the immunity of hospital ships." Great Britain has assured Holland that no British torpedo was fired in the vicinity.

JAPANESE RED CROSS MISSION.

LONDON, Aug. 23. An Extraordinary Mission has been sent by the Japanese Red Cross to France to study the working of the French Medical Service, with a view to adapting to the French their valuable assistance. It is composed of several doctors, among whom are Prince Yoshihito Tokugawa and Professor Niwakawa. They visited the principal French sanitary formations yesterday and the day before. The Mission is leaving to-day for the front.

THE ENTENTE AND HOLLAND.

ECONOMIC NEGOTIATIONS.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24. The *Algemeen Handelsblad* correspondent at Amsterdam states that the Dutch Government has proposed the resumption of economic negotiations with the Entente.

THE SILVER MARKET.

THE RAISING OF THE MAXIMUM.

LONDON, Aug. 24. Silver stands at 49½ corresponding to the silver fixing maximum. The market is steady. The Treasury has raised the maximum price of silver to 49½. The previous maximum, based on Aug. 14, equalled the American price of the dollar per ounce, plus the cost of shipping from New York. The fixing of the new maximum is attributed to the raising of the price in New York, based on Aug. 18. China exchanges are very firm, but it is not believed this has been a determining factor in raising the maximum.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Aug. 24. The death has occurred of Mr. H. L. Mayes, ex Postmaster-General of Ceylon. (Continued on Page 3.)

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For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU": Thursday, 29th Aug. at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

"KALIO MARU": Sunday, 1st Sept. at Noon.

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FOR SHANGHAI via SWATOW, MANILA, SANDAKAN, MANILA, CALUTTA LINE.

This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwansang" and "Witun" sailing at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Weerwijk" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, combined sailing at Swatow. Steamers of this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo. Under Straits Government Regulations, All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 315.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD., AGENTS.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

COPIES of "THE EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing

Sailings and Rates from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON" THOS. COOK & SON, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Only Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can it be improved upon. It is an

excellent and powerful medicine, and is a valuable remedy for all

blood diseases, such as leucemia, chlorosis, anemia, and all

other blood disorders. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for

all blood diseases, and is a valuable remedy for all blood

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

SWATOW: Capt. A. E. Hodgkins, TUESDAY, 27th Aug. at 1 p.m.

AMOY: Capt. J. W. Evans, FRIDAY, 30th Aug. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (14,000 tons, American Registry)

"CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" October 21st

"CHINA" September 4th.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Building, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

SIBERIA MARU 20,000 31st Aug. at Noon

TENYO MARU 22,000 8th September.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 2nd October

KOREA MARU 20,000

South American Line

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

ANYO MARU 18,000 Sept. 25th

NIIPPON MARU 11,000 Nov. 8th

KIYO MARU 17,200 Jan. 8th, 1919.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, MANAGER, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephones Nos. 2374 and 2375.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN

AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong Connecting with From Colombo

Excellent Accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS, and affording the Quickest Freight

Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED, MANAGERS AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Captain's option. Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

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STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENT, TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the connecting steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates etc. apply to

P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE AND SHIOJIZ.

THE Steamship "SHIOJIZ" having arrived from the above ports.

Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst. at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within TEN days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Hongkong, Aug. 21, 1918. 689

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamers "ORESTES" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 2nd August.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th August, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 11th Sept. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, Aug. 23, 1918. 693

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM PENANG & SINGAPORE

THE Steamship "HELLAS" having arrived from the above ports.

Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 31st August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days of arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Undersigned in any case whatever.

B. M. H. NEWMAN, Agents.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKEING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
Straits, Colombo, India, Australasia, Egypt, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due	Due
Colombo	Next	Steamer from Colombo	Marseilles	London

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave	Leave	Due at	Due
	Hongkong	Singapore	Colombo	London

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fan free of charge and each berth furnished
with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be
cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expect 1 of which they have received documents
or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings
etc., apply to.

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Iyo Maru, 12,350 tons WED, 4th Sept, 11 a.m.	
	Hikano Maru, 15,980 tons WED, 18th Sept, 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru, 9,600 tons SAT, 14th Sept, 11 a.m.	
	Aki Maru, 12,300 tons SAT, 19th Oct, 11 a.m.	

Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

London or Liverpool via S'pore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town

Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday 1st, Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon

† Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

* Wireless Telegraphy.

FOR DATES OF SAILING APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

VIA

Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

* Fushimi Maru, WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.
* Kashima Maru, THURSDAY, 19th Sept., at 11 a.m.

† Omitting Manila Eastbound

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

E. MORI, Manager.

Telephone 292 & 293

THE SITUATION IN SIBERIA.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE TO RUSSIA.
GENERAL OTANI TO COMMAND ALLIES.

PERKING, Aug. 16.
Sir Charles Elliot, who ably represented Great Britain in the negotiations between Great Britain, United States and Germany regarding Sumatra, has been appointed High Commissioner and Plenipotentiary to Russia, and will proceed to Vladivostok from Peking shortly, while Mr. Matsudaira, formerly Secretary to the Japanese Embassy in London and afterwards the popular Secretary of the Japanese Legation in Peking and who is now Chancellor of Embassy designate to Washington, has been appointed Japanese Diplomatic Representative to the Japanese expedition to Siberia.

It is understood that General Otani will take command of the Military forces of the Allies in Vladivostok, while Admiral Knight will retain the command of the Naval Forces of the Allies, which will be considerably more important in future.

CHINESE DEFENCE MEASURES.

FIRST CONTINGENT FOR VLADIVOSTOK.

PERKING, Aug. 16.
Pao Kuei-shing, the Military Governor of Heilongjiang, has arrived here. The object of his visit is to consult the Government regarding defence measures along the frontier.

The first contingent of Chinese troops for Vladivostok will leave Peking on the 16th. Further troops will follow daily.

THE SITUATION AT VLADIVOSTOK.

A THREATENED GENERAL STRIKE.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 17.
The threatened general strike resolved itself to-day into a partial strike of printers, dock-men and casual labourers, who issued a declaration demanding the release of the imprisoned Soviet delegate, the expulsion of General Horvath from the town; the trial by court-martial of a British sentry for shooting a workman at the Arsenal recently denouncing the Czech-Slovaks for abolishing the Soviets and the Allies for establishing a military dictatorship.

The Trade, Commercial and Professional Unions passed resolutions stating that they took no part in the strike.

The publication of the newspaper has been stopped for the time being.

THE SOVIETS' ATTITUDE.

MENACE TO ALLIES' REAR.

TOKIO, Aug. 17.
A Japanese official message states: Kriemachoff, the head of the Far Eastern Soviets, is expected to call a meeting of the members of the Far Eastern Committee at Blagoveshensk in order to decide their attitude towards the Allied Armies.

Four steamers have appeared on Lake Hanka, evidently for the purpose of landing a body of troops 3,000 strong near Gaiuron, north of Spasskaya which is thirty miles south of Stephansoleka, where our first line has been formed. Should the enemy succeed in his purpose of making a landing, our rear would be seriously menaced and we might be obliged to withdraw.

AMERICAN TROOPS FOR FRONT.

A GRAND AMERICAN PARADE.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 18.
Generalissimo Otani arrived this morning.

A detachment of American troops entrained for the front to-day.

The Americans are preparing a grand parade to-morrow on the occasion of the great Russian holiday.

PIERCE FIGHT ON USSURI FRONT.

RETIREMENT OF CZECH OUTPOSTS.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 18.
A contingent of Japanese marines has been disembarked at Nikolayevsk, on the Amur, for the protection of their nationals.
There has been a fierce fight on the Ussuri front between the Czechs and the Bolsheviks, which resulted in the retirement of the Czech outposts.

In view of the urgent need, a demand is made that the Czechs be despatched to Siberia immediately.

IRREDENTISTS FOR SIBERIA.

ITALIAN ARMS.

PERKING, Aug. 17.
Eight hundred Irredentists are being sent to Vladivostok from Tientsin to join the Allied Expedition in Siberia. They will be conveyed from Chinwangtao on board a ship which is expected to arrive about the end of the month with arms and ammunition from Italy.

SITUATION IN SIBERIA.

STRENGTH OF THE ENEMY.

TOKIO, Aug. 18.
A Japanese official message states: A small detachment of the enemy attempted to assault General Kalmikoff's troops but was successfully repulsed.

According to the inhabitants the enemy east of the railway at Ussuri, east of Simanov, which is in the direction of our right wing, has increased in strength to 8,000 men. The enemy is turning efforts on the Ussuri river with machine-guns.

The inhabitants of North Manchuria, not only the Japanese but also other nationals, are welcoming the expected arrival of our troops. The intelligent class of the Russian population is highly pleased at the coming of the Japanese troops while the Chinese are also friendly disposed.

The strength of the enemy in the Amur localities is about 17,000, distributed as follows:

On the Ussuri front, 5,000, including 3,000 Austro-Germans, possessing an aeroplane, armed cars, two armoured motor cars and two gunboats and five more gunboats expected.

At Nikolayevsk, 3,000, with one gunboat and five more gunboats expected.

At Blagoveshensk, which is considered the Headquarters for the Maritime Province, there has been no change. The number of troops there is believed to total 1,000.

In the Zabaikal localities the total is 18,000, distributed as follows:

At Dauria and on the Chinese frontier 6,000, including 2,000 Austro-Germans, with two aeroplanes.

At Chita, 9,000, including 2,000 Austro-Germans.

At Yarkine-Ulsk 3,000, including 9,000 Austro-Germans.

At Kiakhta, 150.

The number of men available for military service in the Zabaikal, Chita and Yarkine-Ulsk localities is reported to be 16,000, besides the Austro-German prisoners of war which are estimated to number 3,500 in the Amur regions and 61,000 in Zabaikal.

JAPANESE TROOPS AND HARBOR.

THE EXPEDITION TO MANCHULI.

HANKOW, Aug. 17.
The first train containing Japanese troops from Changchun arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It was met by an enormous crowd which included the Consuls, local Russian military authorities, the Manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway and representatives of the Japanese colony. The train contained two squadrons of the 7th Cavalry Regiment which will continue their journey to Manchuli this evening. One company of Russian troops and one of Czech-Slovak troops also took part in the ceremony.

BANK

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000

RESERVE FUND £2,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF FIDUCIARY £1,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS accepted for periods of 3 months or longer periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. G. DOWNING, Manager.

Hongkong, May 1, 1917.

INTIMATIONS

MITSUBISHI SHOEI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKAHARA, OGHI, MUTANE, KISHIMOTO, YOSHINOBU, HOJO, KAMAKURA, SATO, KAMADA, SHIMIZU, KAMAYAMA, HIRAI and OYUBARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

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Representatives:

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji, Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya, Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran, Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin, Dairen, Tsingtau, Hankow, Shanghai, Taipeh, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong, Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London and New York.

Cable Address:

Hongkong: "IWASAKI".

Canton, Haiphong: "IWASAKISAIL".

Codes:—A.I., A.B.C. 5th Ed.

Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to:

S. KAWATE, Manager.

No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

PEPPER STREET

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914

KEATING'S

WORM TABLETS

Keating's Worm Tablets are the only certain remedy for intestinal and other worms, perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children.

Keating's Worm Tablets are sold by all chemists and druggists.

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SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINES

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"

14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th 1918.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9th 1918.

S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th 1918.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including electric fans and electric lighting, ALL LOWER DECKS, and large comfortable staterooms (All single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.

Special care is given to the children, and the attendance on them is particularly prompt.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to COMPANIES OFFICE, 10, Alexander Buildings, Charter Road, Telok Ayer St., SINGAPORE.

Telephone 141.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £10,000,000

RESERVE FUND £10,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES £10,000,000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT £10,000,000

AGENCY FOR THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to:

S. KAWATE, Manager.

No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: YEN 40,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL: YEN 20,000,000

RESERVE FUND: YEN 20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, CHINA, HANKOW, HONGKONG, KANPURI, KOLKATA, LONDON, MANILA, Peking, Rangoon, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, Tientsin, YOKOHAMA.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

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HONGKONG DEFENCE

CO. CORPS.

Administrative Order by Major H. A. Morris, Administrative Commandant.

JUDGING DISTANCE.

The next Judging Distance parade will be as follows: "A" Company, 7th September, 1918. Half of the Machine Gun Company, Mounted Section and Signalling Section will parade with "A" Company and the other half with "B" Company. No exemptions whatever will be granted from these parades. Men who failed to attend the last Judging Distance parade will attend both of the above as follows: Men of "A" Company and those of the Gun Coy., Mounted Section and Signalling Section parading with "A" Company on 7th Sept. Men of "B" Company and those of the Gun Coy., Mounted Section and Signalling Section parading with "B" Company on 26th Sept. Detailed orders for these parades will be issued later.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES, 22nd AUGUST BATTERY.

TUESDAY, 26th instant: 7.30 a.m. - Night Half Coy. New Layers Class only. 2.30 p.m. - Left Half Coy. Full drill. THURSDAY, 28th instant: 7.30 a.m. - Left Half Coy. New D.R.P. Class only. 2.30 p.m. - Night Half Coy. Full drill. 7.30 a.m. - Left Half Coy. New Layers Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

2nd to 30th instant: K.L. MANNING BATTERY.

Parades as per rotas posted at Headquarters, Engineer Drivers at 6.30 p.m. Electricians at 6.45 p.m.

OFFICIALS MEET FOR DUTY.

Captains, Lieut. Hall, Lieutenants, Capt. James, Stonecutters, Lieut. Stevenson.

OFFICERS FOR HIGHER RATINGS AND

ADJUTANT ATTACHED FOR DUTY.

Class 1, at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate. Class 2, at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate. Class 3, at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate. Class 4, at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Sundays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate. Class 5, at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate. Class 6, at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate. Class 7, at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Wednesdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate. Class 8, at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate. Class 9, at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Fridays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate. Class 10, at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Saturdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate. Class 11, at Belcher's at 8.30 p.m. on Sundays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major E. A. Morris.

PARADES.

TUESDAY, 26th instant:

5.15 a.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

WEDNESDAY, 28th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

THURSDAY, 29th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 30th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

SATURDAY, 31st instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

SUNDAY, 1st instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

MONDAY, 2nd instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

TUESDAY, 3rd instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

WEDNESDAY, 4th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

THURSDAY, 5th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 6th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

SATURDAY, 7th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

SUNDAY, 8th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

MONDAY, 9th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

TUESDAY, 10th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

WEDNESDAY, 11th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

THURSDAY, 12th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 13th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

SATURDAY, 14th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

SUNDAY, 15th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

MONDAY, 16th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

TUESDAY, 17th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

WEDNESDAY, 18th instant:

5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practice 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

INTIMATIONS

"REGAL"

RECORDS

7312 (Another Little Drink)

7302 (A Broken Doll)

7174 (They don't believe me)

7291 (A Perfect Day)

6845 (The Synopsized Walk)

(The Minister's Parade)

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VISITORS AT THE HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

Mr. Douglas Abbott, Mr. W. W. Kinsling

Mr. D. A. Brabner, Mr. H. K. Kroyer

Mr. J. E. Anderson, Mr. P. F. L. Lawrence

Mr. Geo. E. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Anderson

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. de lauder and child

Mr. J. E. Anderson, Mr. P. F. L. Lawrence

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. M. Lauritzen

Bannerman, Mr. G. A. Lawrence

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HONGKONG MARKET

PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Mutton, - Mei Lung Pa ... lb. 24

Prime Cut ... lb. 24

Corned, - Ham Ngan Yau ... lb. 23

Roast, - Shiu ... lb. 24

Breast, - Ngan Nam ... lb. 20

Scap, - Tong Yau ... lb. 24

Steak, - Ngan Yau Pa ... lb. 24

Steak, - Ngan Yau ... lb. 20

Sausage, - Ngan Chong ... lb. 25

No. 1 ... lb. 25

Bullock's Brains, - Ngan No per set 10

Tongue, fresh, - Ngan No per set 10

Tongue, corned, - Ham Ngan Yau ... lb. 23

Head, - Ngan Yau ... lb. 13

Heart, - Ngan Yau ... lb. 13

Ham, - Ngan Yau ... lb. 20</